ril 8, 1943

日系人財産處理の相談にあづかる

委員會が大晩香坡と農村と別個に成立

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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

Your friends would like to know — Register births, deaths and your weddings in The New Canadian.

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United Action Of Evacuees Sought To Aid Test Case

Alberta Beet Workers Ask $35 As Minimum Guarantee Due To Higher Cost of Living

LETHBRIDGE.—On the basis that the beet labor rates in the past year was insufficient for a decent standard of living, and that "ninety per cent of the families were in dire economic straits", the recently organized Japanese Beet Workers' Association, in a letter, requested the Alberta Beet Growers a minimum guarantee of $35 per acre. The statement pointed out that only 15% of the Japanese were able to obtain employment outside of beet work and that the annual expenditure per season had risen because of increase in the cost-of-living.

The condition of the Japanese farmer, the Association reported, is a greater economic distress than had been expected. Some were already receiving aid from the B. C. Security Commission or were rapidly approaching the state when they would have to ask for aid.

"A DON'T CARE ATTITUDE"

The letter continued:

"This working for a living has been a prime joy to us Japanese, and with this hope in our hearts, we came to distant Alberta. And yet, in spite of these high hopes, we are now in the pathetic condition when, without the help of the B. C. Security Commission, some of us cannot even eat to live. That the Commission should have to help a small per cent of us is only to be expected, but if it becomes necessary to aid all of us, then there is a possibility that the Japanese workers may develop an indifferent, a "don't care" attitude to their work.

"Canada is now using all its energy for the prosecution of the war. And farming plays a very important part in producing food. In spite of the special treatment by the government, there is now an acute shortage of labor on these farms. And if the Japanese should become indigent and lazy because they feel that the Commission would help them if they needed it, would that not harm the Canadian war effort and the farmers themselves? We believe that the wisest policy for all is to make the beet worker self-supporting."

The Beet Workers' Association suggested that the minimum wages for an eight-ton yield or less be set at $35, while ten-ton yield per acre as standard be paid $37. $1.50 for irrigation per acre each time was also suggested.

* * *

The Beet Workers' Association explained that their work was to assist the B. C. Security Commission in connection with the Japanese evacuees and to "co-operate and advise the Commission's Welfare Department for the satisfaction of all parties." It will also seek to be an arbitrary board over disputes between worker and grower if necessary.

* * *

Chairman of the Raymond Committee is T. Okamoto and S. Sakumoto heads the Picture Butte division.

Nisei Single Men Wanted for Ontario

Alberta Growers Seek Labor Aid From Ottawa

LETHBRIDGE.—(CP)— Philip Baker, president of the Alberta Sugar Beet Growers' Association will go to Ottawa shortly in an attempt to arrange for a conference with Dominion Labor officials regarding the labor shortages facing sugar beet growers in Alberta and other provinces this year.

TORONTO. — Ontario Agriculture Minister P. M. Dewan announced that 300 Canadian-born Japanese would would be brought to the province for the sugar beet season "providing we can get that number and the sugar beet acreage is such that they are required."

Mr. Dewan said the Japanese would be established in camps in the Kent County area where sugar beets are grown.

The Federal Government will pay the cost of bringing and returning them, he said. The province would pay the incidental costs but on the whole it would amount to a 50-50 proposition between the two governments.

LETHBRIDGE.—Another ten days will be required to sign up the full sugar beet acreage in Southern Alberta, agricultural superintendent Frank Taylor of Canadian Sugar Factories stated.

The full 30,000 acres will be signed [illegible] of the uncertain situation [illegible] available labor. The [illegible] additional Japanese workers [illegible] Columbia is not yet de[illegible] although it is hoped [illegible] can be depended [illegible] the needed help.

[illegible] said a large number of [illegible] had been absorbed [illegible] camps in the interior.

[illegible] fieldmen of the sugar [illegible] staff, Kenneth Hill, recently [illegible] company's employ to take [illegible] position in B.C. Mr. Hill [illegible] manager of the Fraser Valley [illegible]operative Fibre Flax Company [illegible] organization that contracts [illegible] farmers for the growing of fibre flax [illegible] the same as the sugar company contracts for sugar beet acreage.

Movement Of Men From Road Camps To Ontario Halted By Banff Order

PRINCETON, No. 1 Camp. — In a communication received from Banff, it was ordered that all further movement of men from road camps to Eastern Canada will be stopped.

This ruling is taken as a sign that the construction and completion of the Hope Highway is to be pushed. Fifty replacements for men who have already gone east are expected to be arriving from Tashme.

* * *

Offers for employment for 18 men in a sawmill 35 miles from Banff and 20 men to work at Chapleau, Ontario was received.

(The same ruling is reliably reported to be in effect for the seven camps of the Revelstoke-Sicamous section where naturalized Japanese and Nisei are road-building.)

Judge Sentences Slocan Man Fifteen Days For Japanese Shooting

NELSON—(Nelson Daily News)—His Honor Judge W. A. Nisbet last week found Daniel Ralston McKenzie, 68, of Slocan City, guilty of shooting at Haruo Maeda, Japanese youth, "with intent to do grievous bodily harm," and passed a sentence of 15 days in prison. This decision was made after His Honor heard the accused man, in the concluding session of the two-day trial in the County Court, blankly deny any part in or knowledge of the shooting with which he was charged.

His Honor in giving his decision said the two Japanese youths, Haruo Maeda and his brother Masao Maeda, appeared reliable when testifying. There had been nothing to show the Japanese had a motive for manufacturing a complaint, while McKenzie by his own evidence showed that he had an unfriendly feeling toward the Japanese. The defendent had not properly met the accusations, His Honor said.

Kaslo Surveys List of Property Owners

Dr. Shimotakahara Chosen Chairman

KASLO, B. C. — A mass meeting of evacuee property-owners here April 2 elected a committee to inquire into possible legal action to protect real and personal property left on the coast during evacuation against an arbitrarily imposed liquidation by the Federal Government through the agency of the Custodian of Japanese property.

Dr. K. Shimotakahara, well-known pioneer physician, who presided over the meeting, was chosen chairman of the committee which is composed of representatives from the various districts evacuated by Kaslo residents.

A survey is going ahead in Kaslo to list owners of real estate and other property, and to ascertain whether they wish to sell or not.

An inquiry is also being made to learn probable costs of court action, and to seek the co-operation and united action of evacuees in other British Columbia centres, in the prairies and eastern provinces.

Members of the committee include Bunjiro Uyeda, Takayuki Abe, Dr. Shimotakahara, from Vancouver; Z. Inouye, S. Sato, S. Miyazaki, South Westminster; Kamao Naruse, M. Kuba, R. Hayashi, Steveston; Y. Nakagawa, B. Ohashi, S. Sasaki, New Westminster; M. Suzuki, Marpole; T. Hidaka, Maple Ridge; and G. Baba, North Arm.

The Kaslo Men's Association is also represented on the committee.

* * *

Tenders Advertised For Seven Japanese Homes

VANCOUVER. — Tenders for seven Japanese properties in the Vancouver area was advertised for in the City's daily papers by the Custodian of Japanese Property last week.

They were described as 1809 Venables Street, 711 Keefer Street, 629 East Cordova Street, 3636 Osler Street, 1001 Denman Street, 1808 Nelson Street and 1950 Nelson Street. Deadline for tenders was set at April 17th.

(It is believed that the above properties offered for sale are ownd in Japan and not an indication that the liquidation of Japanese properties as announced by Ottawa last week has begun.)

AJA Unit Begin Training Soon

WASHINGTON.—Secretary of War Henry Stimson declared at a recent press conference that "more than one thousand" Americans of Japanese ancestry in the relocation centres had volunteered for combat duty in the United States Army.

Secretary Stimson indicated that the army's new AJA (Americans of Japanese Ancestry) combat team, destined for active service in the European theatre of operations, would be activated soon at Camp Shelby, Miss. He stated that the combat team would be made up of volunteers from the relocation centres and from other mainland points, from the Territory of Hawaii, and from the Japanese Americans already in the army.

All Naturalized Citizens Exempted From Parole

KASLO. — According to general orders received by the local RCMP detachment, Canadian citizens of Japanese origin naturalized since 1922 are no longer required to present themselves for monthly parole check up. About 15 men are affected by the new ruling in this centre.

A Duty to Freedom

Organization among evacuee property-owners has advanced to the stage where it is now almost certain that the legality of the forced liquidation will be contested in the courts of law. It is this procedure which is last measure of defence we may take in a country which, despite the extraordinary things done in the name of a wartime emergency, still based its government upon a foundation of freedom and duly constituted law.

If the fight is to be carried on as it should and must, then the support of every property-owner who has a direct interest in retaining his possessions must be forthcoming. The obvious obstructions of petty selfishness and unwillingness to risk small sums on a court battle must be cleared away. Every owner in every district, who is anxious to retain his rights and property, needs now to become actively interested and join in the struggle. The best available legal talent, which can be interested in this unprecedented legal issue, must be sought.

Not only are evacuee property-owners involved. Every single one of us is affected; in fact, every Canadian of every racial descent to whom the democratic ideal has any meaning whatsoever, needs to [illegible] in this battle. For certainly now we are not fighting [illegible] to protect our own interests. Indeed we are fighting a [illegible] battle to uphold the principles basic to the democratic tradition [illegible] the very beliefs upon which the government and [illegible] of our country is founded.

Let it not be supposed for one moment that we are being disloyal [illegible] in questioning this issue in the courts. No question was raised, as it was in the United States, against the constitutionality of evacuation, because we accepted in good faith what were termed the dictates of military necessity. **But no such circumstances are involved here. On the contrary, no plainer duty to freedom and justice, nor to our own self-respect was ever thrust upon us. And with the help of other Canadians who must be vitally concerned in an issue which reaches far above and beyond our small group, we must make every effort to fulfill that duty.**

Beet Workers Hard To Obtain

"Fear Of Unknown" Main Reason Tells Official Why Evacuees Not Volunteering For Alberta Farms

OTTAWA.—Selective Service director, Arthur MacNamara said that his department was finding it difficult to induce Japanese workers to leave the Pacific coast to take employment in the sugar beet fields of Southern Alberta, the Canadian Press reported.

He was commenting upon the request of the Alberta growers for "special measures" to implement the supply of labor in Southern Alberta to facilitate harvesting of the sugar beet crops.

Mr. MacNamara said he had wired representatives of the Lethbridge growers, the report continued, suggesting that it might be possible to send Japanese workers into Alberta if [illegible] accommodations were available for them.

"He also suggested that the growers undertake to guarantee a stated [illegible] wage to the single Japanese. Western Ontario growers recently asked for help in harvesting their sugar beet crops but here again difficulty was being encountered in obtaining the consent of the Japanese to making the trip east.

"However," Mr. MacNamara added, "we hope to break that feeling down in time."

VANCOUVER. — "Fear of the unknown" is the main reason why Japanese evacuees in the Slocan district have been slow to accept offers of employment in the sugar beet fields of Alberta, a B. C. Security Commission spokesman told the Vancouver Province. The Japanese "have not come forward to volunteer because they feel they are leaving a friendly province to enter a province which might prove not so friendly," he stated.

"The Japanese in the Slocan centres are in a district where there are few white people. They are quite happy and contented. [illegible] no trouble whatsoever, and [illegible] understand why the government [illegible] bothers them. They like it up there [illegible] nothing more than that they [illegible] be left alone."

Japanese who take sugar beet jobs offered to them stand to make more money than they are now receiving, the Province report continued. However, they feel they would rather stay where they are than break away from their family and community ties and move into a strange province.

(See "OFFICIAL" P. 6)

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada

Tom Shoyama — Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezuki — Japanese Section Editor

Staff
Harry S. Kondo H. Tsuji Roy Ito

Rates: 40c per Month $2.00 for Six Months in Advance

Another Blow to Faith

The most charitable view that broad-minded evacuees in general may take of the Federal Government's announcement of the liquidation of property left to the "protective" care of the Custodian is that Ottawa is going to ram a benevolent paternalism down our respective throats, even if we are in danger of choking to death upon it.

Stress continues to be laid in official announcements upon this far-reaching benevolence. In the Custodian's own words, "he has come to the conclusion that in order to properly protect such interests it is advisable to carry out an orderly liquidation of evacuee properties."

But many questions instantly arise in the minds of evacuees. Why is it necessary or advisable to sell property for which full arrangements have been made by the owners? If adequate arrangements have not been made in some cases, why can they not be made? If they cannot why is it not possible to deal with individual cases in a business-like manner, liquidating with the knowledge and consent of the owner? Is any compensation going to be made for a loss in income which may result from the forced liquidation of revenue - producing property? Why are funds realized from the sale to be arbitrarily held by the Government? Is any rate of interest, equal at least to that on Victory Bonds, going to be paid on funds thus held? What assurance is there that these funds will be eventually released? What safeguard is there that more adequate protection will be available than obtained in the sale of fishing boats or the auction of motor vehicles? What charges are going to be arbitrarily levied upon the funds realized? And finally, but most important of all, on what grounds may the Government dictate to a citizen regardless of his ancestry, that he must surrender his legal possessions against his will, or sell a home which may mean more to him than any sum of money?

These are some of the questions which are being asked, demanding and deserving immediate answers. They are far more important than the soothingly vague words of the official statement. And the answers are needed quickly, for while the most staunchly loyal and tolerant of us may do their best to swallow with good grace this last dose of bitter medicine from their own government, a policy as indefensible as this from any point of view except the dictates of a race war, is certain to provoke a strong reaction.

On the face of it not the slightest shadow of a democratic principle is attached to this action. And in many cases it may well be the last straw which can be added to a war burden which has mounted higher and higher and heavier and heavier upon the backs of Japanese Canadians since Pearl Harbour. For although everyone of common sense was willing cheerfully enough to assume a heavy load because of the extraordinary conditions precipitated by that black day, it is yet to be shown to the satisfaction of any informed and thinking person that that burden has not long since far exceeded the bounds of justice, of reason, or even of necessity.

"Remember the Nazi technique: 'Pit race against race, religion against religion, prejudice against prejudice. Divide and conquer.' We must not let that happen here. We must remember that we are defending: liberty, decency justice."

—FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
Jan. 2, 1942.

• • •

The alarm clocks are coming back. WPB has lifted the ban on their manufacture. It has recognized (what was not thought of when the stream of alarm clocks was stopped at source) that the round-faced little fellow is a soldier too, whose sentinel duty is essential to helping forward the war of civilization against barbarism.

—Christian Science Monitor

"For all of us there is the task of educating American public opinion and the American government on the significance of the issues raised by the evacuation of citizens into concentration camps. The greatest victim of our procedure against the Japanese is not the Japanese themselves; it is our whole concept of liberty, our standard of justice, and the appeal which American democracy ought to be making to the oppressed peoples of the world."

—NORMAN THOMAS

High and Low

By R. I.

• • •

A QUEER GUY?

They called him a "queer" guy. But Tak wasn't a queer guy, he was just too imaginative and too emotional.

You can see how imaginative and emotional he was when I tell you about the day he went to his first funeral. It was when he was sixteen. The mystic chanting, intonation and singing in the Buddhist Temple where the last rites were held were all strange to Tak but when he saw his dead relative in a shining coffin, painted cheeks puffed out with cotton, waxy skin, lifeless matter of skin and bones, Tak was absolutely scared . . . of death.

Late that night Tak tossed from one side of his narrow bed to the other and wondered about and tried to figure out life and death. And he sixteen. He tried to figure it out by himself without the help of, as he called them, "those preaching preachers who took it straight from the book." What was life? What was death? Death wasn't just what they told you in school was it? . . . the ceasing of tired organs? What about that thing they called spirit? Where did it go? It didn't die when the body died did it? No, it couldn't be the end of everything . . . no, it couldn't. Tak was scared. What about all those people who believed in Heaven? What was going to happen to them and all those people who had died believing in Heaven? What about them? There must be a heaven . . . there had to be a heaven. Tak prayed to his God for a heaven . . . And he slept quietly till morning.

• • •

But Tak was not a "queer" guy. He liked movies, sports, ice cream just as much as Yoshi, Shiz or Kats, his friends. He was just an ordinary kid who hated to comb his hair, hated to go to Jap school but combed his hair and went to Jap school as a matter of course. He was fairly good at school in history and mathematics but sometimes his chemistry and other marks were far from pleasing. He didn't care much anyway and his respect for girls who studied hard and ranked "A" was comically low. "They can't think," he used to snort. "They just work . . ." Maybe that was why Tak entered all those oratorical contests just to beat those girls, but he never won a prize, although if you remember, one year before the war he marched up to the platform with a book in hand (like a professor, the judge said), and gave a long talk on the dangers of the Nazi state.

• • •

When the Pacific War opened, Tak was two years out of school, working up the coast and he felt more than the average Nisei the events that followed.

Maybe he was queer as they all said, for one night he popped up in a "Hakujin" church in the west end to talk to the audience, most of whom were ready to ship all Japs out without argument.

He told me about it later when we were sunning ourselves up at the road camp near Revelstoke. We lay beside a little stream and now and then we would roll over, cup the water in our hands to wash down the biscuits the cook had given us after we had finished hauling the water.

Between biscuits I said, That was something I couldn't do.

Aw, g'wan, he said, if you hada been there and heard what they said about us, you would have done the same thing.

What did it feel like? curiously I asked.

Oh, nothing much, he said and chuckled. It makes me laugh when I think of all those oratorical contests and all that bunk about training speakers to interpret our views to other people. I bet I'm about the only guy who spoke anywhere without being invited to our prepared. Those girls can't think anyway . . . they're just parrots . . .

Ego, conceit, queer . . . but it rang with the truth.

I don't know why I got up there, he went on, but anyway I got up there. Chairman calls my name. Priest in front of me calls, louder . . . louder Tak, so I grabs the mike, sticks my hand in my pocket like you see the politicians do and tells them about us. They all clap now and then, surprising me, hear, hear, somebody says.

When it's all finished I don't remember exactly what I said but people come up and shake my hand. One old lady says I like your spunk but when a girl reporter comes up to get my Jap name straight I realize what I've done and go home ready to kick myself in the pants.

That's all he said. But there was more than that, for Tak was too imaginative and too emotional. Late into that night he must have tossed again in his narrow bed thinking he should have told them this, he should have told them that. He should have told them about the aging pedler who went around selling fish in his suitcase when they took his truck away. He should have told them about the young fisherman who brought his brand new fishing boat, representing all his savings, into Steveston from Skeena, got tight somehow and went home still in his gumboots.

No, Tak wasn't a "queer" guy. He was just too imaginative and too emotional.

Letters to the Editor

Editor, The New Canadian:

. . . . The New Canadian gets more and more precious to me as time progresses. Immersed as I am in my own little life, in trying to enroot myself here in the East, I tend to lose my contacts with the Japanese Canadian and our problems as a whole. If it weren't for The New Canadian I would be pretty ignorant about conditions by now.

Then, too, outside forces have caused me to make a serious study of our problems — I have been asked to speak to a group of your people and as much as I dread "speechifying", I have accepted with the hope that the book, "The Japanese Canadian" and "The New Canadian" would help me to present a comprehensive picture of the state of affairs.

NORAH FUJITA

Brantford, Ont,

• • •

Editor, The New Canadian:

We, here, "south of the border," have been following with deep interest, the situation of our fellow Japanese Canadians. The problems of United States citizens and of Canadian citizens of Japanese ancestry are so interrelated that we have often hoped for a closer contact with your organization . . .

We think you are publishing a fine newspaper and one that reflects credit upon all Japanese Canadians. We have from time to time republished articles from your paper and wish to stress that you are welcome at all times to republish any material appearing in the PACIFIC CITIZEN.

The forces on our west coast which hope to restrict the privileges of Americans of Japanese ancestry are the same forces which in British Columbia are working to restrict and deport Canadians of Japanese ancestry. We know that these forces will fail in their despicable ambitions and we also know that we must fight them at every turn lest they disease and inflame the public mind against loyal persons on the basis of racial ancestry alone. We know that we are both united in a common desire for the victory of democratic forces everywhere.

PACIFIC CITIZEN
Larry Tajiri,
Managing Editor.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

• • •

Editor, The New Canadian:

Thank you very much for allowing my plaintive letter to be printed. It is proof enough that one of the principles for which this country is fighting, "freedom of speech" still exists in Canada.

Please do not form the impression that because of the strain of my recent letter, we are all downhearted and deep in the dumps, because that is not so. We are all making the best of the situation, for we must put in all there is in us to prove to the natives that we are loyal, diligent, and made of stuff that cannot be crushed by a little adversity.

The going is tough on many occasions, but in midst of all the hardships our spirits are high, and we intend to beat the beets, or anything else that comes our way before we are through.

It won't be long now before the beets will be poking their heads from the ground, and after the long winter and inactivity, we are somewhat looking forward to the day when we will once again pick up our hoe, and bending double, tackle the two-leafed growth. With one season's experience behind us, this year should not be so bad, I hope.

MIKE CANEAUX

Lethbridge, Alta.

Is There Not Leadership?

In the conquered countries of the world today the war has meant plague, riots, brutality, murder and starvation. To many of the world's plain people, hope has been buried as deeply as their dead. The tremendous suffering surpasses one's imagination.

Yet it is clear that the multitude of the common people is fully aware that ways for the establishment of permanent peace must be found. In books and articles various means are presented in increasing prevalence only to prove the deep interest of the people. Their queries, however devious, converge to the fundamental principles of world brotherhood, free and equal.

The world that carried war around the sun carried the millions of minds that must serve as a connective tissue between the thoughts of the philosophers. Then the ideal of the coming fraternity, "the truth that the world, like the human self, has its own unity in the living purpose," cannot reside only in the distant words of philosophers.

It is regrettable that, while the common people are thus taking genuine interest in the world fraternity, the only guarantee against a further bloodshed, here in Canada the democratic government has failed to show its initiative as far as people of Japanese origin are concerned. How can it justify to itself the complete denial of the inherent rights of natural-born citizens? Are votes so important that appalling folly should be committed? It compels one to ask is there not leadership in this great country? The impossible situation has prompted one of our youth to cry out, "you leaders, are you big enough in heart — creative enough in spirit to extend to these an equal opportunity and to give them the priceless privilege of Canadian citizens? You may call me alien and treat me as such, but I know that I am Canadian and you cannot take away or destroy that which is in my heart, in my mind, in my soul."

Round the Towns...

600 Receive Innoculation

KASLO.— In a business-like way, the local clinic supervised by Public Health Nurse Miss Yasuko Yamazaki has during the past week, innoculated some 600 people against typhoid, scarlet fever, diptheria and whooping cough.

All students from the high and elementary schools have been treated. Adults, both evacuees and permanent residents have taken advantage of the opportunity to be properly safeguarded against possible infection.

* * *

Rev. Dorey, Tashme Guest

TASHME. — Rev. George Dorey, secretary of the Home Mission Board of the United Church in Canada was the guest of honor in recent gathering in Tashme. Dr. Dorey told his listeners about the Slocan and Alberta districts he had visited and how the Japanese evacuees were faring.

* * *

TORAO KITASAKA, 115 John St., Toronto, Ont. is seeking information of Iwakichi Kitasaka, formerly living at 1610 W. 2nd Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

* * *

POSITIONS IN EAST

● Mrs. Albert W. Taylor, P. O. Box 396, St. Catherines, Ontario, wishes to employ a cook and a housemaid. The cook will be paid $35 per month, and the housemaid $30, even if inexperienced. If experienced $5 extra will be paid. Rates adjustable upwards depending on the ability and willingness of the person in question. There are four members in the family, two adults, two children who are boarding at school.

Anyone interested in the above positions, kindly contact Mrs. C. V. Booth, B. C. Security Commission, Marine Building, Vancouver, B. C.

* * *

● Mrs. H. J. Carter, 83 South Drive, Toronto, who runs a boarding house, employs four Nisei, two of whom are leaving.

She requires a first-class family cook, salary $60.00. If the cook cannot be secured, she wants two people anyway. They may be either man and wife, two men, two girls, or a man and a girl. The wages to those doing ordinary work will be $40.00 to start with, and board and room will be included.

Slocan Engagements

Mr. and Mrs. Y. Suehiro of Slocan City announce the engagement of their younger daughter, Kiyo, to Mr. Fuji Fukumoto, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Fukumoto, also of Slocan City.

Baishakunins for the event were Mr. and Mrs. Y. Seroguchi.

* * *

The engagement of Miss Fumiko Saito, second daughter of Mrs. Natsu Saito, formerly of Vancouver, to Rev. Zenkei Fukazawa was announced in Lemon Creek on April 2. Rev. Fukazawa is the head of the Nichirenshu Temple in Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Akiyama and Mr. K. Negishi are the baishakunins for the event.

* * *

Nakusp Hospital Patients Thank New Denver Y. P. S.

Mr. Takeo Uchida, on behalf of the Japanese patients confined to the Arrow Lakes Hospital at Nakusp, B.C. expresses deep appreciation to the New Denver Young People's Society for their recent kind donation.

In his letter he says, "I did not realize the understanding and the kindness of the Nisei until I got that kind message. Everyone has been given added inducement to return to the normal world by it."

He concluded by telling the Nisei to guide the Issei rather than be led by the Issei. "I will be right behind you, wishing you luck and good health for the future."

* * *

BLESSED EVENTS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Min Namba, (nee Sue Mitani), both formerly of Haney, a girl at the Morris Hospital on March 19.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. S. Kishiuchi of Kaslo, B.C. a son, Morris Kenichi, on March 20.

* * *

SOMEONE'S SOUGHT

TADAO YAMASAKI, c/o P. O. Box 66, Elie, Manitoba wishes to know the whereabouts of Shigeo Nishi formerly of Steveston and now living in Alberta.

AKINOBU TSUJI, No. 2 Camp, Yard Creek, via Malakwa, B. C., is anxious to get in touch with Genichi Kondo, formerly residing at 2480 Granville Street, Vancouver, B. C.

Legality of Curfew and Evacuation To Be Tried By U.S. Supreme Court

Torasuke Okamoto Heads Raymond Committee

RAYMOND. —A Japanese Committee representing all points south of Lethbridge has been organized for the general welfare of the Japanese evacuees. The main committee appointed to contact the B.C. Security Commission are M. Amemori, T. Okamoto and G. Morishita. A sub-committee to assist in their work includes A. Sato, T. Tamemoto, (Magrath), A. Kinoshita, T. Mototsune, (Sterling), Yamazaki, T. Takahashi, (Welling), T. Sada, N. Sunada, G. Hiramatsu, U. Nakashima, M. Fujita, (Raymond), K. Kinoshita, (Spring Hills).

Headed by T. Okamoto as chairman the Raymond district committee includes M. Kinoshita, treasurer; George Saito and Masao Fujita, secretaries; and M. Amemori, A. Sato, Morishita, U. Nakashima, M. Kinoshita, N. Sunada, K. Nakashima, O. Shigehiro, O. Osaka, G. Nishida, C. Ebata, J. Nakamura, K. Hiramatsu, T. Yamazaki, T. Sekiya, T. Takahashi, S. Kitagawa, E. Tanaka, I. Yamamoto, K. Tsuchikawa, H. Nakamura, T. Kadonaga, H. Kusayanagi, H. Fujiki and A. Kinoshita as councillors. T. Maruno and T. Sada have been appointed as advisors.

Deep appreciation is expressed towards Messrs. Hironaka, Kubota and Karaki, original residents who assisted in organizing the committee.

Men Hurt While At Work

LEMPRIERE. — Shigeru Tateishi, camp bull-doze assistant broke his leg recently when struck by a falling log and was removed to the Jasper Hospital. His condition is reported to be good.

* * *

ST. BONIFACE, Man. — While working in a factory, Kaname Sato lost four fingers of his right hand when he fell against a saw.

OBITUARY

SHUHEI SAGARA

Funeral services for Shuhei Sagara who died at the Hastings Park Hospital in Vancouver, was held at the Third Avenue Anglican Mission on March 25. Rev. W. Gale officiated.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Ninth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals last week certified to the United States Supreme Court the question of Constitutionality of two army proclamations governing control of persons of Japanese ancestry in the prohibited military area along the west coast. The vote favoring certification was 5 to 1 with Judge William Denman dissenting.

Declaring that American-born Japanese felt "bitter resentment for their treatment as inferiors," Judge Denman contended that "pertinent facts" such as these were not included in the Court of Appeals certification to the Supreme Court.

"These facts," he added, "concern the issue of a present danger of an immediate evil or an intent to bring it about."

As a result, the dissenting opinion contended, a ruling on the cases should have been made in San Francisco, because the Court of Appeals has "greater knowledge" of all the pertinent facts of the case, including psychological facts not included on the certification.

One such psychological fact, the opinion declared, was the presence of a "blind war antagonism."

"We are destroying their businesses, in effect, as if such citizens were enemy aliens," the jurist said.

Judge Denman said American-born Japanese should no more be classified as "treacherous" because of the Pearl Harbor attack than Americans of 90 years ago might be called treacherous because of Commodore Perry's belligerent demonstration when he compelled Japan to open up her commerce to Yankee clipper captains.

"Under the threat of penitentiary sentences to these 70,000 American citizens who have relied on the right they believe the constitution gives them, we are driving them from their homes to internment camps; not men alone, as with the deportation of the Dutch by the Germans, but with their wives and children, without giving the latter the choice to remain in their homes."

The cases involved Gordon Kiyoshi Hirabayashi of Seattle and Minoru Yasui of Portland. Hirabayashi appealed from a conviction of curfew law and Yasui, former attache of the Japanese consulate in Chicago, from a penalty assessed for refusing to report to a relocation centre.

Vancouver East Indians Seek Aid From Anthony Eden In Fight For Vote

VANCOUVER. — In their effort to secure the franchise in British Columbia, Vancouver East Indians have sought the aid of Rt. Hon. Anthony Eden, British foreign minister who is now visiting the United States and Canada.

In a telegram they stated:

"The Sikh community asking franchise rights and political equality with other Canadians, and would appreciate your influence toward this end when you visit Ottawa. Have already taken this matter up with the Provincial Government and Ottawa but to date have received no satisfaction.

"British Columbia is the only Canadian province that denies franchise to East Indians who are loyal British subjects."

(In the past months, East Indians and Chinese have been seeking enfranchisement in British Columbia with the assistance of well-known public men but so far they have not met with any success.)

THE BAGGAGE CREW

(Dedicated by an anonymous writer to the Baggage Crew "who worked" hard at Hastings Park during the hectic evacuation days of last year.)

Baggage room crowded with freight,
Baggage boys sweatin' and cursin'
Working till late.
Trucks loaded with great big jags
Coming and going
With trunks, koris and bags.
Saunder's giving orders
Harry Kameda, too—
To the baggage boys,
And the loading crew,
Loading baggage cars far into the night
Stumbling and fumbling,
Without even a fight.
Back in the office
Busy as bees,
Is the office staff
Pounding the keys,
Checking names and numbers
Busily typing away—
Making the outgoing list
For the following day.

Chinese Immigration Bill Introduced At Washington

WASHINGTON.—(CP)—A bill to allow Chinese to enter the United States as permanent residents under a quota system was introduced by Representative Magnuson of Washington.

At a press conference earlier in the day, President Roosevelt said that members of Congress interested in repeal of Oriental exclusion laws, particularly those which bar Chinese from this country, had been told by the state and justice department that any change was a congressional matter.

"Enactment of a measure placing Chinese on the same basis as subjects of other nations permitted entry into this country," Magnuson told reporters, "would help counteract vicious Japanese propaganda in which the Chinese are being told we discriminate them on racial grounds and consider them an inferior people."

Alberta Nisei Groups Pass Active Long Winter Season X-B.C. Host & Guest: Raymond YP Assist Red Cross

By CHIU ADACHI

TABER, — On behalf of the Taber-Barnwell Young Adult Discussion Group, J. E. Gillanders welcomed the X-B.C. members to the first meeting of that organization.

Following personal introductions, a discussion was held on the topic, "Miracles," with Rev. W. J. Collet leading the group. X-B.C. president Nobby Sasaki expressed the club's appreciation and desire to return the social invitation.

The Young Adult Discussion Group were guests of the X-B.C. social last [illegible]. Following the business part of the meeting, presentation of old time [illegible] was given by Mr. R. H. An[illegible]. At the conclusion of his talk [illegible] said that the United [illegible] most anxious to welcome [illegible] their Sunday services.

[illegible] X-B.C. members [illegible] Bato [illegible] the New Albertan [illegible] was [illegible] Miss [illegible]

* *

[illegible] Nisei welcomed several new[illegible] from near and far on their [illegible] meeting. Guests were Mr. and Mrs. Sam Okamoto from Taber, Mr. N [illegible] and Meto Yoshihara from Barnwell and from the Coaldale Nisei Society were Yasuo Yamashita, Fred Tamagi, Eichi Oseki, Roy Oshiro and Miss Jean Bayton.

Miss Bayton gave an informative talk of the Japanese community life in Kaslo. An interesting account of customs, character and religion of the Ukrainian colony was given by Miss Bartling.

Solos presented by Mrs. Okamoto, Mickey Hayashi and Fred Tamagi were heartily applauded.

RAYMOND.—According to reliable reports, Kazuo Iwasa, formerly of Vancouver Island, has taken over one of the farms in the district. He is described as a "conscientious and hard working lad."

The Raymond Young People's Society recently donated ten dollars to the Red Cross Branch at Raymond.

By MITZI

RAYMOND.—[illegible] Young People [illegible] a Valentine Social on [illegible] of February [illegible] young people [illegible] The [illegible] Rhona Remple [illegible] the [illegible] of the penalty, Kiyoto Shigehiro, took a boomerang on the chin when forfeit-paying Tazuko Fujii grabbed him to do the rhumba with him. Ken Hayashi received a big hand when he embraced the mike to croon a touching love song. It was a girls' night and plenty of ladies tag was called, but the girls are still too shy.

A play, "Do Not Feed the Animals", was contributed to the Sunday School Concert by the Raymond Young People's Society. The cast included Kaichi Kawano, Rhona Remple, Kuni Iwasa, Bertha Clack, Miyoko Nakashima, Koko Kabayama, Marguerite Sukai, Kazuye Sada and H. Fujiki. We were invited by the Y.P. of Magrath to put our play on again at their concert.

Mr. Frank Taylor, the District Agriculturalist, came and gave us an interesting talk on his trip to the coast. We had a good laugh when he complained of being fog-bound in the Fraser Valley. More than one [illegible] had a far-away look in his eyes.

A very entertaining [illegible] was given by Mr. [illegible] [illegible]

A successful Sadie Hawkins Dance was held on March 26. Club members in all sorts of costumes turned out and the prize went to Hiroko Fujii, who in a mass of rope coarse blond hair and a pair of above the ankle laced shoes was the centre of gaiety.

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Today our united efforts are bearing fruit!

We have won that grim race against time to arm and equip ourselves. *We are on the offensive now!*

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That is the reason we must not relax now. We must exert ourselves to greater efforts to speed the day of Victory.

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WITHIN A FEW DAYS Canada will again call upon her citizens to buy Victory Bonds.

More money is needed—millions more—to press home an irresistible attack and complete the utter destruction of our enemies.

Canada is looking to each and every citizen to respond as never before. Every dollar is important in this decisive phase of the conflict.

Decide now to buy the biggest bond you can. Dig deep! The prize is Victory and nothing can stop us if every Canadian plays his part.

Remember, the security of Victory Bonds is Canada itself—Canada's promise to pay back your money and to pay you interest as well. Your investment in Victory Bonds is an investment in your future and in the future of your sons and daughters.

WHAT IS A VICTORY BOND? A Victory Bond is the promise of the Dominion of Canada to repay in cash the full face value of the Bond at the time stipulated, with half-yearly interest at the rate of 3% per annum until maturity.

A Victory Bond is the safest investment in Canada. The entire resources of the Dominion stand behind it. Canada has been issuing bonds for 75 years, and has never failed to pay every dollar of principal and interest.

A Victory Bond is an asset more readily converted into cash than any other security.

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

30-4

"OFFICIAL" (Cont'd from P. 1)

"They feel that the wages being offered to them do not justify this," the spokesman said.

"No matter which part of Canada these people moved to, they still feel that B. C. is their home. For that reason they may be reluctant to leave.

"Fear that once they leave this province, they may experience difficulty in getting back after the war is no doubt in their minds, but that does not have much bearing in this matter for the time being."

"However, while the evacuated Japanese have so far proved slow in volunteering to leave, this does not mean they will not go," the official advised.

"While we are inclined to do things quickly, the Japanese take a long time to make decisions. The Japanese mind is suspicious and he wants considerable time to think things over before acting."

Two Thousand Japanese In U. S. Internment

WASHINGTON. — Internment for the duration has been ordered for 2,100 alien Japanese picked up as "dangerous alien enemies" since Pearl Harbor, according to Attorney General Biddle.

Grocery Murder Trial To Begin On April 12

VANCOUVER. — A second trial of four youths, charged with the murder of Yoshiyuki Uno, in his store at 305 West Fourth on January 16, 1942, will open in the Assize Court on April 12.

The Court of Appeal ordered a new trial after they had been convicted and sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Sidney Smith. The order was upheld by the Supreme Court of Canada.

Coupon Dates For Butter

Valid dates for butter coupons are announced by the Prices Board as follows: Coupons No. 4 and No. 5 become due on April 3 and April 10 respectively, and expire April 30; No. 6 falls due April 17; No. 7, April 24; No. 8, May 1; and No. 9, May 8. Numbers 6, 7, 8 and 9 expire May 31.

グロワース協會の重役と日系人委員と協議會を開いて諸問題解決

アルバータ州のビーツ耕作賃金値上運動の經過

（レイモンド發信）アルバータ州のビーツ耕作賃金値上げに關する運動の經過を大体報告したい。吾吾が此の運動を起したのはビーツ耕作者の昨年度に於ける收支決算（ビーツ並にデーオークの收入と生活費を調べたところによる）では、約八十五パーセントの家庭は自活能力なく（其の收入額まではコミッションの生活補助を必要とするの已むなきに立ち至ることが豫想される。若し此の豫想が實現し、自然自活の精神をにぶらせるが如き事になつては特に第二世の將來に悪影響を及ぼすであらうことを恐れ、此の重大性にかんがみ自活精神の昂揚を期するているのである。而して此問題を解決すべく二月十九日最初の協議會が開催され、レイモンドのレスブリッヂ河北、河南代表者、コールデール、ピクチュアビュートの各地から代表者が集まり、協議の結果增賃運動を起す事に滿場一致可決し其の實行方法としては先づ地方的に口頭を以て代表的グロワー會社當局者に側面的運動する事に決定した。

◇

しかしレイモンド地方代表委員は增賃運動の積極化の必要を痛感し役員會の決議によりアッピールを起草してグロワース協會に提出することになり、コールデール地方の賛同を得て、レイモンド地方代表委員は三月二日河北委員を訪問した。一行（岡元、佐田、佐藤、山本）がピクチュアビュートに着いたのは深更午前一時、山田氏宅にて第二回河北、河南代表委員協議會を開催、レイモンド委員起草のアッピールを承認した。

◇

翌日午後には右のアッピール提出方法につきレイモンド砂糖會社の重役クーラー氏を訪問、折柄出張中のセキユリテーコミッションのアーチバルド、フイールドマン等をも加へて懇談。アッピール提出について斡旋の勞をとつてくれるやう希望すると共に、その主要目的は協力にある事を説明したところクーラー氏はこれを快諾し直ちにレスブリッヂ市にあるアルバータビーツ・グロワース協會のベーカー會長に電話で交渉してくれた。ベーカー氏も會談を承諾したので一行は直ちに同氏を訪問、相談の結果三月四日開催のグロワース協會大會にアッピールを提出しようといふ事になつた。同時に再々委員とグロワー協會重役會の合同協議會（製糖會社重役をも加へて）開催の約束も得た。一方河南河北兩委員は同夕レスブリッヂに於て第三回目の協議會を開きアッピール提出方法についての交渉經過其の他を報告し成り行きの好轉を喜び合つて散會した。

◇

而てアッピールに關する一切の交渉を一任されたレイモンド地方委員は翌日のレスブリッヂ・ヘラルド紙に『ビーツグロワース協會大會の決議事項中日本人ビーツウオーカースより提出したアッピールに關する決議が最も重大なもの』として報道され『最後の決定は重役に一任』とあつたので吾々はアッピールの前途に光明を豫想しレイモント地方委員は三月十五日再び河北委員を訪問し

△レスブリッヂ・ヘラルド紙上に現はれたグロワース協會大會の決議事項についての意見の交換

△丸野氏のビーシー州インテリアタウン訪問について流布されてゐる誤解に對する説明（此の際相互に愼重の態度をもつて萬事に處すべき事を申し合せ）

等を行ひ、レイモント委員はコールデール地方に向ひ同地の委員と會見して經過を報告した。

◇

三月十三日にはビーツグロワー協會のベーカー會長を自宅に訪問しアッピールの内容について非公式協議を行ひ、十六日に重役が委員會と會談する事に取りきめた。そしてレイモンド委員は十四日に三度河北委員を訪問して相談した。

◇

三月十六日午後二時半よりビーツ・グロワース協會の事務所に於て合同協議會開催、出席者は

△協會側—ベーカー會長以下ハートルトン、ホーリック、ハイントヒユーズ、ブランシス、ブベントン、アントリユー、ショーイ、バーローク

△砂糖會社側—クーラー（レイモンド）マヤン（ピクチュアビユート）

△日本人側—（河北）佐久本上田、山田、青木、稻葉、工藤（河南）岡元、森下、雨森、齋藤田、岡田、佐田

ベーカー會長が開會を宣し、ビーツ耕作賃金は既に以前より米國及マニトバ、オンタリオ方面とも比較研究の結果決定を見たのであるから、今さら之れは動かす事の出來ないものである」と頗る悲觀的に出たので、藤田、佐久本氏等はアッピールの性質について說明し「ビートグロワース協會提出の新[illegible]は其のまゝで承認を保留[illegible]、佐田氏はアッピールの精神が協力を前提としたものである事を力說し如何にすればグロワーに責任と協力出來るの具体的方面の實例をあげて說明し「アッピールは要するに自活の最低保障を訴へてゐるに過ぎないのである」と述べたが、ベーカー氏は此の問題討議に贊成せず、佐田氏は更に『グロワー對日本人の一切のトラブル解消を期するために協會の重役、コミッション代表、製糖會社重役、日本人委員代表からなるジョイント・コミテーの常設』を提案し、結局ベーカー議長の修正案たるテーラー氏が贊成を表明して次の如く決定した。

『一』必要に應じてグロワース協會の重役と日本人委員と協議會を開くこと

『二』住宅用水の問題は必ず改善を保證する

『三』就働地轉居の問題は從來の如く製糖會社重役テーラー（レイモント）ペンシャン（ピクチュアビユート）の兩氏が最善をつくして處理して行くが重要問題の生じたる時は日本人委インと協議決定する。

次にテーバー地方の重役フランシス氏は日系人雇傭問題につき深い同情を見せ一つの實際問題の例を引いて說明したが非常に嬉しく感ぜられた。

右の會談終了後、河北、河南の兩日本人委員は晩餐會をひらいて最後に集り、河南アルバータ州全日本人責任者の統一問題を協議し、特にコールデール、テーバー、バーンウエル地方とレイモンド地方の統一的運動完成を促し、河南地方の統一完成を要望する提案あり、テーバー方面へ一名のメーンコミテー員方をコミッションに要求する事に決定した。なほ賃金值上げの問題は既に時機を失してゐた爲め如何ともなし得なかつた點は、あつたが、今後ビーツグロワー協會の重役會と密接なる連絡を保持し協調して行けることを確信され、其の他住宅常用水、就働等の問題に就き重役の保證を得たことは吾々の將來に大きな希望と光明をもたすものと感じ一同[illegible]して解散、午後九時散會した。

移動者の親和聯絡と協力

レイモンド日本人親和會が種々活動

（レイモンド日本人親和會發表）南部アルバータ州レイモンド地方に於ては昨夏より移動者統一機關創設の必要を感じ有志によつて組織の相談が行はれてゐたが、ビーシーセキユリテーコミッションからも事務の運用上河南レイモンド地方區より五名のメーンコミテー選出方を求めて來たのを動機に其の機熟し本年一月創立を見た。從來ありふれた會則づくめの方式を排し自由に機に應じ時に應して會の運用を圓滑自在ならしめるところに本會の生命と特長がある。會の目的とする所は移動者一般の親和聯絡をはかり協力の實を擧げるにあるのであるが其の具体的方策の大体は次の如くである。

（一）移動者相互の親和、相互援助、先住日本人との親和聯絡（二）移動者家族數及び全移動者數、耕作面積等の調査（三）昨年度の收支調査（四）日系兒童教育問題一般（五）コミッションの事務を敏活ならしむるため最善の協力をすること（六）政府の生活補助に關する問題（七）グロワース對日本人間のトラブルの調停及其の調査（八）住宅常用水設備に關する問題（九）ビーツ耕作賃及デーオーク其の他の問題（十）ビーシー州より新たに移動して來る人々に適當なる斡旋の勞をとること（十一）南部アルバータ州移動日本人全部の聯絡をはかること（十二）而して右の諸項目達成のためにはアルバータ州ビーツ・グロワース協會、砂糖會社重役、ビーシーセキユリテーコミッション及日本人委員會よりなる聯絡協議會を設置

親和會の目下の組織範圍はレイモンド、スターリング、マグラス、ウエリング、スプリングヒルなどであるが、レスブリッヂ河南全部を網羅する聯絡統一機關設置の必要が痛感されてゐるので目下コールデール、テーバー、バーンウエル地方の團体其他代表者と相談中である。役員は次の通り。

△顧問丸野辰士、佐田種次△理事長岡元寅助△理事雨森光雄、佐藤秋三郎△理事森下治一郎△會計中島宇三郎、木下九市△幹事齋藤ジオージ、藤田政男△調査委員砂田直太郎、中島宇三郎、重廣晋一、大坂音五郎、西田重藏、江畑忠七、中村重太郎、平松儀作、山崎利雄、澗谷太七、高橋竹次郎、北川庄助、田中榮藏、山本岩一、築島久太郎、中村壽吉、角永通、草柳嘉雄、齋木光、木下淺次郎、木下九市、（調査委員は協議員兼任）

▲ビーシーセキユリテーコミッションとの關係委員—△メーンコミテー、岡元寅助、雨森光雄、森下治一郎△サブコミテー、佐藤秋三郎、穂木折雄（マグラス）木下淺太郎、木富光殿（スターリング）佐田種次、砂田直太郎、平松儀作、中島宇三郎、藤田正雄（レイモンド）木下九市（スプリングヒル）

尚今日迄種々の方面から援助斡旋の勞をとられた廣中、久保田、清水の先生諸氏に對し深き感謝と敬意を表します。（佐田種次記）

あくまで自活したい決意

日本人委員會が提出のアッピール

アルバータ州の移動日本人ビーツ勞働者協會より同州のビーツグロワース協會幹部に提出したアッピールには先づ一九四二年度の收入では九十パーセントの家庭は經濟的に不如意の現狀にあることや在來ビーシー州では一ケ年一人の平均生活費は百五十弗程度でよかつたがアルバータ州では二百弗を要するのに昨年度のビーツ耕作及デーウオーク等による收入は一人平均百五十弗程度に過ぎぬ（例外はあるがごく少數）等の事實を指摘しビーツ勞働者はビーツ耕作其他の勞働によつて飽くまで自活したいといふ決意をもつてゐるが現狀では生活の安定は不可能。

△コミッションよりの生活費補助はこれが一般的に行はれなければならぬといふ如き實狀に立ち至つたら業務に對し消極的となる憂がある。若し斯かる習慣性をかもし出すが如き事態に立ち到つては國家的にも又グロワースの事業にも惡影響を及ぼす憂ひがある。

等々の點の了解方を求めビーツ勞働者に自活の樂と最低の生活安定を與へるために次の如く値上げして貰ひたいと要求してゐる。

▲キャッシュ契約

△一エーカー十トンを基準として三十七弗、十トン以下の場合は一トンに對し一弗差引く事

△一エーカー八トンを最低保證として三十五弗

△オリゲーションは一エーカー一回一弗五十仙

△十トン以上の場合はタクヒンタの値段と同一の値を噸に對して支拂ふこと

▲タンネーヂ契約

△一エーカー十トンを標準として一弗五十仙

△一エーカー十トン以上の場合には一トンに對してボーナス一弗五十仙にタクヒンタプライスを加へたものを支拂ふこと

△一エーカー十トンを下つた場合は八トンを保證額として三十七弗支拂ふこと

高揚されねばならぬ協同組合の精神

消費組合の元組、ロッチデール正義の開拓者

ホープ道路キャンプにて　山家生

オーウエン、キングの持つ社會改革の理想を實現する方法を見出し實行して成功したのが、「ロッチデール正義の開拓者」の人々であつた。

英國のマンチェスター市に近きロッチデールの貧民窟に二十七名のフランネル工と一名の大工のよい職人があり、其の人たちが消費組合を最も公平で容易に實行出來る方法を編み出し、彼等自身がそれを實行しはじめたのが一八四三年。當時は不景氣のドン底であつた。歐米の經濟史家は其頃の事を「ハングリー・フォーティー」と言つたぐらゐに殺人的な不況時代であつた。

紡績工たちは喰へないために賃金値上げのストライキをやつたが結局はストライキも無効だつた。一時的な操作で低廉な給料で長時間勤務させられた。

・「飢餓月給は出雲に等行しになせて行かぬか貧乏神殿」とかいつた日が續いた。彼等にとつて唯一の生活の途は、僅に得た金を引のばして使ふ事である。少しのお金で澤山の品物を買ふことであつた。

彼等は其の生活苦の試練にあつても、自暴自棄に陷らず、どうかして夫れを切り拔けやうと日夜考へた。希望をすてず、非常な勇氣と、英國人本來の根氣とを以て研究を續けた。協同消費組合は夫れまでに數十年試みられたが、みな失敗に終つた。

或ものは共濟、便宜をはかる意味で貸し賣り制度にして貸し倒れになつた。あるものは出資金に配當して顧客を釣して失敗した。或ひは他の店よりも安く賣つて見たが他店の惡辣な競爭に逢つて閉店し、ある場合は費用倒れになつた。協同消費組合は理想としてはよいが實行難だと、世論はきめてしまつた。

ロッチデールの熱心家の一人にチャールス・ハワースといふ人がゐて、如何にすれば組合店がウマく行くかを日夜考へてゐた。彼は入浴中にフト考へついた。彼は餘りの嬉しさに着物もそこ／＼に同志の所へ夜中馳せつけ「アイ・ガット・イット」を繰返して叫んだ。

早速同志二十八人の集合を催しハウオースの創意を聞くことにした。ハウオースは「矢張り吾々を救ふ道は協同組合だ」と口を切つた。集まつた同志は「ナーンだ」と失望した。ガッカリした同志たちも段々彼の說明をきいて見ると、それまでに試みつくされたと思はれた組合運用方法に「新しい創意」のある事に氣づき一同贊成した。其中に一人、ヒつと運用方法をきいてゐたがポンと膝を打ち「ツーン、そいつはエライ。オレの頭ノもこれなら贊成だ」と頓狂聲を發した者さへあつた。

店をはじめるには資本がなくてはならぬ。貧乏者の集まりで資本金はない。そこで資本金積み立てを早速實行する事にした。一週間に二ペンスづつ積み立て、一ポンドになるまで根氣よく積み立てを續行して遂に二十八ポンドの金が出來た。

この根氣と勇氣は常識を逸してゐる樣にさへ見ゐたので、世人は彼等二十八名を「クレージー・ウイーバー」と呼んで嘲笑した。

一八四四年十二月二十一日にいよいよ二十八ポンドの資本で店開きをした。それだけの資本では、ウイルバロー一ぱいぐらゐの品物しか買へなかつたであらう。彼等はトード・レーンといふ裏町の薄暗い土藏の中で一週間に二晩開店することにした。

斯くして第一年の終りには會員二十八名から七十四名に增加し、三千五百弗の賣り上げをした。三年後には會員一千八百五十名となり四十萬弗の總賣り上げをした。それが段々成長して今では一ケ年十億弗。

現在の會員總數（ロッチデール式の組合の）は七百五十萬人、總資本六億七千五百萬弗といふ巨額にのぼり、雇傭人員三十萬人、購買高に應じての配當金一ケ年一億五百萬弗に及んでゐる。これは英國だけの概定である。協同消費組合の盛況をたづねれば斷にかくの如きものであるが、爾來わづか百年にして、今は世界すべての國々に行きわたり、多くの家庭に與へつゝある公益はけだし甚大なるものであらう。

味噌と醤油の造りかた

（アルバータ州レイモンド大豆耕作者寄書）

米味噌には米カウヂ、大麥カウヂ、小麥カウヂの三種あり、先づ米を約十二時間以上水に浸し蒸したるものをセイロウにてよく蒸し、それを箱に入れ微溫になつた時カウヂの種を振りかけて毛布にて包み一晝夜ぐらゐの容器に熱湯を入れたものにて温めるとカウヂになる。（冷えたら三四回取かへる事）

▲普通味噌——原料は大豆一〇封度、米カウヂ七、食鹽入の割合にて水二の割合比を用ひて造るのである。水に浸した大豆を蒸したものをミートグラインダー等で碎き、それを容器（仕込樽等）に入れ、米カウヂ、食鹽、水を混和し、充分かきまわしておけば六ケ月ぐらゐで成熟する。

▲江戸味噌——原料は大豆一〇米カウヂ一〇、食鹽四、水一。食鹽を溫湯でとかしたものを右に加へて充分かきまわして仕込む。夏季は四週間、冬季には二ケ月ぐらゐで成熟する。

▲秈味噌（仙臺味噌）——原料は大豆一〇、米コウヂ二五、鹽四蒸した大豆をミートグラインダーで挽き、それを球狀に丸めて屋外で乾かし固まつた時微溫湯で洗ひ更に挽き碎いて粉末にして適當なる水を加へて仕込む。

▲白味噌——原料は大豆一〇、米カウヂ一五、鹽三、水二。食鹽溫湯でとかしたものを加へて充分かきまわして仕込む。

▲經山寺味噌——原料は大豆一〇、小麥（白精したもの）一〇、食鹽四、水少量。大豆を炒つて粗く挽き豆の皮を除く。別に白精した小麥を水に浸してよく濕つたものと右の大豆にませ蒸してカウヂを造る。それに小鹽の微溫湯と食鹽四を和して仕込むと約六ケ月で成熟。それに瓜、ナス、シヤウガ等をユデたものを刻んで入れる。

速成醤油製造法

△入ギャロン入のものに造り込む原料——大豆十七斤、小麥十七斤、食鹽八斤

小麥をいかにミートグラインダー等で碎く。大豆を水に浸し置きたるものを弱火にて午後より翌朝までぐらゐ煮し蒸し微溫になるまで冷す。右の二つを混和しカウヂ箱に入れて毛布で包み、一ギャロン入位の容器に熱湯を入れたもので溫度を保てば三四時間でカウヂ箱の內又は全面に小麥が白く見ゐるやうになる。それをすませて元通り毛布にて包み熱湯を取りかへ右の容器で溫度を保たせると翌朝には大豆カウヂとなる。

（大豆カウヂが出來た時長時間過ぎすと納豆の樣に糸が立つがそれでは不出來となる）

それで大豆カウヂが出來たら直ぐに水にとかした鹽を加へて充分にかきまぜて仕込む（八ギャロンのカメの入合目位まで水を入れる）仕込み後毎日かきまぜると約六ケ月で醤油となる。これを搾ると生醤油が出來るのだが、カビが出來ぬやうに弱火にて火入れをする。アワが立つのでそれを取り除く。

さらに東行

プリンストン方面の道路キャンプから

（プリンストン第一キャンプ通信）

江島初太郎、家入文藏兩君の東行について

高田重綱、秋野、藤岡直利、小西國雄、小川善惠、氏原幹夫、武良テー、田中エス、澤山セット、勇元の諸君がオンタリオ州の農園や山等に向つて出發した。此の結果缺員を生じたキャンプの委員は次の如く補充せられた。

△第三バンクハウス、河村克己△第四、永見精△第七、森下彌作△運動部長に藤野藤太郎

又ハラデーによるインテリア・タウン其他訪問者は第三回目の人々がタシメ、スローカン、グランドフォークス等へ出發した（太田生）

道路キャンプで　ピンポン大會

（プリンストン第五キャンプ通信）

三月二十一日午後ホールに於てピンポン大會が開催された。當夜ど閑居生活から、ともすれば怠惰に傾き勝ちな頹廢的な空氣に誘惑され易いのを克服しようといふ趣旨で開かれた事とて全員張り切つた中に試合は開始せられ、一般ファンの聲援の聲高らかに終始した。最終試合に續いて紅白試合があつたが白組の勝利に歸し、個人では一等、新居木寺、橋本の順位であつた。（一鉢生作）

流言でトンだ迷惑

（ケローナ通信）去年は移動に伴つて種々な流言が飛び兎角迷はされがちであつたが今では大部落ちついて、日本人を歡迎してゐるやうなところもあるのは同慶の至りである。流言といへば三月二十日發行のニューカナディアン紙上に發表されたローカンの不義事件で、僕は同姓といふところからトンだ迷惑を一部の人から流布されて困つた。「姓が同じで名が似てゐるからあだらう」といふのである。且つ僕も彼の高島良雄君を知らぬではない。少しは知つてゐる人である。が親類でもなければ兄弟でもない。僕は熊本縣出身の一世であり僕の義は日本にゐる。良雄君は福岡縣の出身で此の國に親が居るやうだ。餘りにバカバカしい話だが說明するまでもない。然し迷惑してゐるので一言述べさせて貰つた次第である。（高島勝美）

消息

▲昨年の初夏グリンストンの道路キャンプで就業中脚を折りやつと入院加療中なる内田武氏は二月廿二日右脚を手術、はか／＼しい經過ではなかつたが最近少し好くなつて來たといふ。▲マニトバ州セントボニファース在の佐藤要氏は三月十九日ファクトリーで就働中ゲンシーで右手四指を切斷、入院加療中▲レンプラー道路キャンプでブルドーザーの助手として就働中の立石繁氏は最近ログで足に打撲傷を受けジャスパー病院に入院加療中である▲マニトバ州ユーイソン・三谷竹次郎氏はドミニオンシテーに移轉▲マニトバ州モーリスの赤川牧師は電話を新設。「モーリス七二」である。

結婚

西野と駒田富枝嬢は三月廿一日レスブリッジに於て結婚、同地で新家庭を營んでゐる。

出生

マニトバ州ドミニオンシテーの藤波宵氏夫人スミ子さんは三月十九日モリス病院にて女兒を出產

廣告

レスブリッヂ在住西繁太郎三男勝、駒田才二郎三女富枝 [illegible]

四月二日

西繁太郎
駒田才二郎

父 修平 儀永らく病氣療養中の處三月廿五日午後十時十分ヘスペラー病院にて死去致しました [illegible] 三月廿七日

相楽 堅
同 富
同 [illegible]子
同 [illegible]
友人 早川重司 杉本春治郎 龍田宇吉 辻重

ニューカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不羈の週刊紙

購讀料一ケ年十弗・六ケ月前金二弗

編輯兼發行人 生山國人
日本文編輯者 梅月高市
社員 近藤庄太
同 伊藤良一
工場部 辻弘太郎

社説 何ゆゑの財產賣却ぞや

要求される具体的答への數々

オタワ政府が「保護のために」カストデアンの手に管理されてゐた總ての日本人財産を處分することになつた發表したことぞ、大きかにものを考へる人々は、政府は如何やうにはせねでもあらうといふ點はともかくも知れないし、カストデアン自身も「移動者の財産を適正に保護するにはキチンとした方法で處分する方がよいといふ結論に到達した」などと言つてゐるが、移動者自身にとつては多くの問題が持ち上がつてくる。

特主によつて完全な取りきめが出來てゐる財產を何故に賣却する必要があり、若しくは夫れが何うして必要と見られるのであるか。若しも中に完分なる取りきめが出來てゐないものがあるとしても、どうして夫れをつくらせることが出來ないのか。若しまたその取りきめが出來ない場合には各個のケースにつきビズネスライクな方法により持主の承諾を得て處理することは出來ぬのか。收入があがつてゐた財產を強制的に處分する結果として起る收入の損失に對しては賠償をしてくれるだらうか。財產賣却からあがる金を政府が保證に保管するのは何ういふ譯であるか。それらの賣金や保證とやがて財産に對する事に關して何ういふ保證が與へられてゐるのか。運搬費乃至は自動車賣費に關してよりも、ヤツと充分なる如何なる保證が與へられるといふのか。財產賣り上げからあがる金に對して如何ほどの手數料を任意にかけるつもりなのだらうか——等々、疑問は次から次へと湧いてくる。そして、最後に最も重要なことは、政府は如何なる理由をもつて、彼の意志に反して彼の合法的所有物を開け渡させたり、又は如何なる額の金よりも大事なものであるかも知れぬ彼のホームを賣らせたりする事が出來るのであらうかといふ疑問である。

以上は、人々から發せられてゐる質問の一部であり、直に答へることを求められてゐるものである。それは、なだめすかすやうな漠然たる言葉でつくられた政府のステートメントなどより遙に重要なものである。而して右に對する回答は、最も忠良にして寛大なる吾々が、自らの政府から與へられる最後の苦い賴を快くのみ下すために最善をつくさうとしてゐる間に最も速に與へられなければならぬものなのだ。

見たところ、今回の政府の行動にはデモクラチックな精神は影ほどもあらはれてゐない。そして、これは、パールハーバー以來日系カナダ人に對して、まず／＼重く重く負はされて行つた重荷の最後のもの——最早や負ひきれない徹底——であるかも知れない。人々は、彼の賠償日のために突如として起つてきた堆ならぬ狀態の故をもつて、此の重荷をも喜んで負ふとするものではあるだらうが、しかしながら、此の重荷は、正義と條理と若しくは必要の度を乗り越えたものではないといふことを納得させ得るやうな說明が與へられなければならぬのだ。

各人に影響する重要問題

財産所有者の試訴運動すゝむ

移動した財産所有者の間に於ける組織は、財産の強制處分が合法であるか否かを試所によつて爭つて見るべく殆んで確實といふところまで進んで來た。これは、戰時の緊急事態の名をもつて異常な事柄がなされるとは言へ、この國に於ては吾々に殘されてゐる唯一の防衛手段である。

此の爭ひは當然進められねばならぬものであるが、彼の所有權を保持することに直接の利害關係を持つ有らゆる財產所有者は直に支持を表明すべきものだと思ふ。そして、小さな利己心や、少額の訴費を負擔することに氣が進まぬといふやうな故障は取除かれなければならぬ。有らゆる地方にある財産所有者にして、彼の權利と財産を保持したいと思ふ者は、この運動に活潑なる關心を示し、闘爭に參加すべきである。此の前例のない法律問題を最も有能に處理し得る法曹界の手腕家を求めなければならぬことも言ふまでもない。

これは、移動した財産所有者のみに關係ある問題ではない。吾々全体の一人々々にも影響することである。事實に於て、それは人種の如何を問はず、有らゆるカナダ人にしてデモクラチックな理想に多少でも意義を持つもの總てが關心を示さなければならぬ問題である。實際に於て、今や吾々は、單に吾々自身の利益をまもるばかりに戰つてゐるのではない。吾々はデモクラチックな傳統に根ざす主義を保持し、吾が國の自由社會を政府とが據つて以つて立つてゐる條條を保護するための第一線の戰ひを戰ひつゝあるのだ。

吾々が此の問題を裁判所に持ち出す事は、カナダの政府にたいして不忠誠であるとか、かうその[illegible]といふやうな事を、[illegible]にも考へてはならぬ。米國では撤退の立退き性が問題にされ、裁判が起されたが、こゝでは、軍事上の必要からといふ點を吾々は善意に解したが故に斷かることは起らなかつた。カナダではまだまだ然ういふ所まで到つてゐなかつたのである。しかし今や吾々の前にも、小さな吾々のグループだけに止まらず、他のカナダ人にも重大關係ある問題が起つて來たのである。吾等はこれらのカナダ人の援助のもとに、この重大義務を果すために有らゆる努力を盡さねばならぬのである。

感謝と希望

ナカスプ病院 内田武

ニューデンヴァー青年會の諸君

地上のあらゆる醜さをかくし一切を美化した白雪も、最早や其の名殘をとどめず、到る所に地肌を表してゐます。春の魁ロビンの囀き聲も聞いてきます。永い冬の間風雪にさいなまれた樹木も、やがては暖かい太陽の脚光を浴びて、世に活躍すべく生氣をたくはへてゐます。やがて春風薫る新緑の候となるのも間近ですね。我々病者も諸君にも待望の春です。春よ！我々は日々如何にお前の訪れを待つてゐたことよ！一日も早く來れ春よ！と我々は絶叫したい衝動にかられる。

諸君も日々元氣にて活動の事と思ひます。過日は鄭重なるお手紙と見舞金を戴いた私は、青年諸君の美しき同情心に感激せざるを得なかつた。どう感謝してよいか、自分の拙い筆では表し得ない、ただ有難いといふのみです。そして一日も早く全快して再び社會人として活動することが諸君の友情の好意に報ゆる唯一の道であると思ひ、悩がんばつてゐます。

諸君もいろ／＼と苦しみ、惱みもあるであらうが、あらゆる苦難に堪へ忍び、青年は時代の先驅者であるといふ自覺の下に、常に社會の動きを注意し、社會は常に變化し進化しつゝあるから、時代の落伍者とならないやう、そして第一世の指導下でなく、自ら先頭に立つて、第一世を引つ張つて行く氣概を示して下さい。

世は青年のものです。よりよき生活建設のため努力して下さい。私も僭越ながら、出來ぬながらも諸君のシリについて行くでせう。感謝の言葉が說教がましくなり失禮とは思ひますが、これも諸君の前途を思ふが故ですから惡からず。では諸兄の健闘を祈つて擱筆します。

パイオニア時代の苦難

想起して現下の試練を克服しよう

こゝではウイニペッグ市の南方六十哩、レッドリヴアーに沿ふ人口一千の町、日本人移動者九家族中には漁者あり工場働きあり農者ありで、不馴れなシユガービート作りをやつたにも拘らず吾々の持つ特性と精神力によつて好い成績をあげ得たので、春を迎へると共に一層と相互援助の精神を發揮して更に活躍すべく期待されてゐる。

さて、移動問題は吾々にとつて大なる衝動ではあつたが、吾々は住みなれし所への郷愁の感傷をすてゝ、新しく生きなければならぬ現實であつた。五十年前、新天地を開拓せんと幾千哩の波路を越えて、言語、風俗、習慣、氣候の異れるカナダに渡來して奮闘した第一世のパイオニア時代の苦難を想像するとき、吾々は今、吾々が受けつゝある試練にまけてはならない。それを乗り越えて再び有用なる社會人として働く覺悟と行動がなければならぬ。

目下ビーシー州にゐる日本人の直面してゐる再定住問題には、州によつて法律の異る點や、家族の能力に適切なる仕事口を見出すことが出來るか何うかといふやうなことで、いろ／＼の困難があるではあらうが、吾々は何はおいても先づ、最少限度にもせよ、正常生活へ復した生活の安定を得るために、第一世の先驅者の示した貴き犠牲の精神、開拓精神をもつて奮起すべきであらう。又吾々日本人も國家人力總動員の管掌下におかれると、今後の就職口は増加するであらうし、吾々を要求する數は更にあがり、吾々の持つ技能と精神力を有効適切に應用すべき機會はまだ／＼殘つて來るであらふ。

吾等の過去の生活は恰も波静かなる海上を走る船の如く、[illegible]にも吾々担々たるものがあつた。一度暴風雨に遭へば進路を過り、冷靜に時局に對處することを得ず、ただ徒らに事態を踏襲しようとする。吾々はもはや冷靜になつて現實を直視してもよい時である。吾々は此の際集團的でなく、各地方の分野に散在するといふ行き方で再定住し、吾々の持つ技術と經驗たる實行力とを發揮して參加し、やがて到來すべき全人類社會の平和な社會のために、吾が一部の社會人としての役目を果さなければならないのである（ニユーソンにて エ・ケ・エ・ス生）

春季雜詠

ポプオフ 森本 春本

春の色動く谷間や雪解川

雪解ニュースを配る人の手に

天地に春動いて雪解

ピースアーム 馬原

人間は春まだ遠う寒さかな

プリンストン 西川義本

早春の溪たくましき日を浴びう

（オンタリオ行の友へ）

早春の日に別ける雪かな

（タシメ村病院）

早春の空に舞ふ鳶の子等

レスブリッヂ 八木美津雄

早春の雪る朝日に静をさず

早春のみそらの空へ舞ふ鳶

アルバータ 春田凡人

牛を追ふ娘の歌もう入日かな

馬も行かずアルバータの雪原にて

寄稿者へおねがひ

〇ニユーカナデアンに對して大方諸氏が全幅の支援を寄せられ讀者や寄書等もドシ／＼送り込んで下さることは誠に有難いことで感謝いたします。度々も感謝したやうに紙上の匿名は絶對御斷りにいたしますが、匿名には編輯者に住所姓名を記して責任の在りかを明かにしておいて下さい。特に個人の事に言及したり、ひとの意見を批評したりする場合は、自分も本名を名乗つて堂々と論ずるだけの勇氣と誠意を示していただきたい。そして所載はあくまで誠意的であることを、右のやうな御含み下に御願ひいたします。

財産所有者の對應運動すゝみ

カズローでは委員會成立して調査開始

カナダ各地に移動せる財産所有者の協力を要望

政府がカストデアンの手を通して在加の一般日本人の財産を處分することになつた問題に關しカズローに移動して來てゐる財産所有者は四月三日大會を開き之れを保護するために法律上の手續きをとる事に就て調査する委員を選定した。大會には下高原ドクターが司會し、委員長には同氏が選ばれ、委員は元居た各地方から擧げた。而してカズローでは土地その他有らゆる財産所有者の目錄が作られて居り同時に彼等の財産を賣るか否かといふ點も調査されてゐる。それと共に裁判沙汰にする場合に大體何のくらゐの費用がかゝるものかといふ點についても調査されて居り、ピーシー州内各地から平原州及び東部各地にゐる移動者の努力を統一された行動に出づることも要望されてゐる。カズローに出來た委員會のメンバーは次の通りである。

△晩香坡側―植田文治郎、阿部孝之、下高原幸藏

△サウスウエストミンスター側―井上壽之助、佐藤徳右衛門、宮崎新藏

△スチヴストン側―鳴瀬金藏、久芳光運、林林太郎

△新西院側―中川義治、大橋文治郎、佐々木智藏

△マーポール側―鈴木勝

△フレザーヴァレー側―日高幀藏

（右の委員會にはカズロー交友會からも代表者が參加する）

道路キャンプから東部行を中止

（プリンストン發）當方面の道路キャンプから最近更に十二名がオンタリオ州のビームスヴイルの農園その他に向けて出發したが、其他ホープから三十五哩の地點にあるマントルから十八名、オンタリオ州チャプローの山から二十數名の人員移動の指示があつたが之れは實行するものがなかつた。ところが其後になつて道路キャンプ監督官から當地のキャンプ管理部に來た電報では今後當方面の道路キャンプからの東部への移住は差し止められた様子で、此所の道路キャンプは繼續される事なくホープ方面への道路開通實現に邁進する事になつた結果からでは無いかと觀測されてゐる。

日本在住者の家宅 競賣の廣告

（晩香坡發）晩市内にある日本人財産七件を競賣に附する廣告がカストデアンによつて英字紙上に掲載されてゐる。

△ヴェナブル街一八〇九△キーファー街七一一△東カドヴァ街六二九△オスコー街八六八六△テシマン街一〇〇一△ネルソン街一八〇八△同街一九五〇

が夫れで入札締切日は四月十七日となつてゐる。

（右は日本に居住してゐる日本人の財産だけと見られて居り、最近オタワ政府から發表された日本人財産の一般的處理が始まつたものではないやうである）

變り果た日本人街

三月三十日の朝患者と共に新築のニューデンヴアー病院に向つて出發したヘスティングスパーク病院の就働者藤野文四郎氏から三月廿六日付で發しられた手紙によると、公園内の重病人四、五名と東洋人病院にゐる重病者數名が一緒にされて東洋人病院に殘される事になつたが「病院の就働者は毎日自由に外出が出來て買物すきの連中は毎日のやうにパウエル街の前川商店や香村商店へ買物に出かけたが日本人街は變り果て、今やチエッコスロヴアキヤ人ポーランド人の小娘が二百番臺あたりで縄飛びをして遊んで居り、ゴーア街の[illegible]其他古い建物は次々に取拂はれてゐる」といふ。

テキパキゆかぬ農地行き

見知らぬ地へ行くのに不安を覺えるのが一原因 賃金も公正妥當でないと考へらる

（オタワ發）國家人力總動員部のマクナマラ局長は、ピーシー州にゐる日本人を南部アルバータ州のビート農園に行かせるのに困難してゐると語つてゐるがカナデアンプレスは報じてゐるが、マクナマラ氏はレスブリッヂのビートグロワー代表に電報を發して

△若し住所があるなら日本人勞働者を得ることが出來るかも知れぬ。

△日本人の獨身者に對しては月給を保證したら何うか。

と提議してやつたとも云はれてゐる。

◇

（晩香坡發）スローカン地方にゐる日本人がアルバータ州のシュガービーツ農園の仕事に行く事にはか〲しい動きを見せぬのは「何か判らない心配」が主なる理由であるとピーシーセキュリテーコミッションの一代辯者は語つてゐるとプロヴィンス紙は報じてゐる。「スローカン地方には白人は少數だし日本人等は何等の氣がねなしにノンキに暮して居るので、まだ見知らぬ新しい所に移住するよりも家族といつしよに暮した方がマシであり、又ビーツ働きの賃金も公正でないと考へてゐる。そして彼等はカナダの何處へ移つて行かうともピーシー州を彼等のホームと考へて居り其所から動くことに氣がすゝまないのである。そして一旦彼等がピーシー州から動いたら戰後に歸つて來ることは容易でないと心の中に考へてゐるらしいが、尤も夫れは今の場合大した事ではないのである。しかしながら日本人が是れまでのところ東行に對してヘキエキした態度を示さぬのは何も彼等が東部へは行かぬといふことを意味するわけではなく、日本人は白人に比して、愈々動く前に充分考へるからなのだ」と右の當局者は語つてゐる。

アルバタ州

ビーツ耕作反別は 三萬エーカー

（レスブリッヂ發）南部アルバータ州のシュガービーツ耕作反別の契約は向ふ十日間以内には完了するであらうとカナデアン・シュガー會社のテーラー社長は語つてゐる。ビーツ勞働者を必要なだけ得られるか否か未だたしかでないが三萬エーカーのビーツ耕作契約は出來ることと見られて居り、本年新に必要とする勞働力はピーシー州の日本人移入で補充し得ることを希望されてゐる。

（トロント發）オンタリオ州政府のデュアン農相は、今年はシュガービートシーズンにも三百名の日系二世勞働者をオンタリオ州の農地に入れる筈だと發表してゐる。ケント・カウンテー地方で昨年のやうにキャンプを開設するのである。オタワ政府が行き歸りの旅費を負擔しオンタリオ州政府は其他の費用を持つのだが大体兩政府が半々づゝ負擔といふことになる。

新らしい歸化人の パロール報告廢止

カナダの國防法中パロールに關する條項が廢止されて、歸化人にして是れまで月々パロール・レポートをしてゐた者は今後之れをせずともよい事になつた。

東印度人の 參政權獲得運動

（晩香坡發）晩香坡在住の東印度人等はピーシー州に於て選擧權を獲得しようとする運動に關し、目下米國を訪問中のイーデン英外相の援助を求めるため電報を發して外相がオタワを訪問する際には加政府當局に話して貰ひたいと要請し、「忠良なる英國臣民たる東印度人に對して選擧權を認めてゐないのはカナダ内でもピーシー州だけである」ことを指摘してゐる。

（東印度人と支那人は有力者の支援を得てピーシー州で選擧權を得るための運動を過去數ケ月間に亘つて行つてゐるが、今日までのところ何等の成効も見てゐない。）

五月初めから肉も定量制

一週一人につき二パウンドづゝ

カナダでも愈々五月早々からミートもラーション制を實施する旨オタワ政府のイルズレー藏相から議會で發表された。一週一人二パウンドが定量で一九四一、四二年に比し約一パウンド半程の減少になるわけであり、レストラントなどではミート無しに供する事になる。右の一週一人二パウンドは子供も大人も差別なく平等に割當てられるのであるが、二パウンドの中には骨も含んでゐるので骨なしの部分を買ふ者は量が少し減り骨付きの部分は少し殖えるわけである。又半分以上骨のある分や[illegible]キドニー、タン、レバー等はラーション外である。

支那人移民許可案

（ワシントン發）一定の割當數を支那人を恒久的居住者として米國に入れることを許すといふ法案がワシントン州選出のマグナソン議員によつて提出された。ルーズヴエルト大統領も議會のメンバーは東洋人移民排斥法―特に支那人の入國を禁止してゐる點を撤廢することに關心を持つてゐるが、斯かる事は議會でやる事であると新聞記者團との會見に於て述べた。一方右の法案を提出したマグナソン議員は、それによつて支那人を他の國民と平等に取扱つて米國へ移民を許すことは、日本が支那人は人種的に差別待遇されて劣等視されてゐると惡宣傳してゐることを反駁し得るやうになるのだと語つてゐる。

發砲した老人有罪

（ネルソン發）昨年十一月九日スローカンのダニエル・マッケンジー（六八）といふ者が隣人の自宅前で日本人少年副田春雄君に發砲して傷を負はせた事件の審理が[illegible]行はれたがリスペット判事はマッケンジーに對して十五日間の收監と五百弗のボンド付きで六ケ月間の監督を宣告した。

◇

（晩香坡發）一九四二年一月十六日西部[illegible]三〇五の商店内で李[illegible]義若青年を射殺した四名の日人青年に對する第二回目の審理は四月十二日から巡回裁判で行はれる事になつた。彼等はスミス判事によつて死刑の宣告を受けてゐたのだが控訴したのである。

結核療養所

ニューデンヴアーで開院

ニューデンヴアーに新築完成し三月末に開院された病院はトランキイユの結核療養所にも比すべき設備をもつたサニトリアムであると云はれてゐるが、新病院はスローカンレーキを見おろす市の郊外の斜面にある。新建物は二階を有し病床を備へ、事務所、キッチン其他からなつて居り、各階は約十[illegible]の大きさである。病院の近くには普通の小さな住宅も建てられて結核患者のある家族を住ませることになつてゐるが各地にゐる結核患者もニューデンヴアーに移して手當することになるだらうといふ。

◇

（ナカスプ發）同地の病院に入つてゐる日本人に對して政府は一ケ月約十五弗宛補助することゝなり、五十三[illegible]されてゐる。

日ソ漁業條約調印

（羅府通信）日本とソ聯は一九四三年度の漁業條約にイニシャルしてソ聯の極東海域に於ける日本の漁業權を更改する事に[illegible]つた旨[illegible]漁業條約の期限は一ケ年に兩國關係の見地として取られてゐるのである。